

MBRF2545CT

PRV : 45 Volts

Io : 25 Ampere

FEATURES :

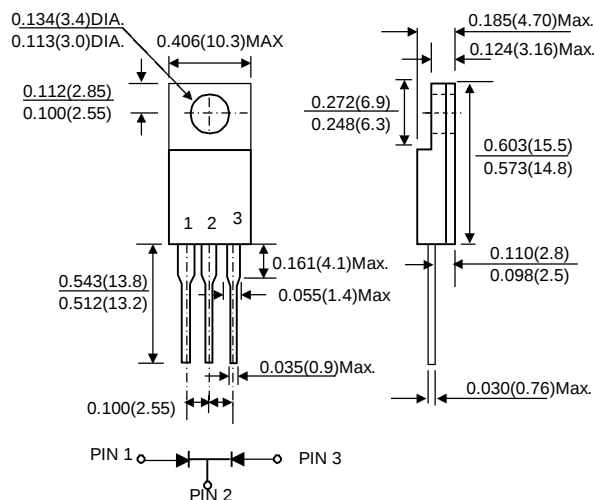
- * Highly Stable Oxide Passivated Junction
- * Very Low Forward Voltage Drop
- * Matched Dual Die Construction
- * High Junction Temperature Capability
- * Excellent Ability to Withstand Reverse Avalanche Energy Transients
- * Guardring for Stress Protection
- * **Pb / RoHS Free**

MECHANICAL DATA :

- * Case : Epoxy, Molded
- * Lead Temperature for Soldering Purposes:
260°C Max. for 10 Seconds
- * Polarity: As marked
- * Mounting Position: Any
- * Weight : 2.24 grams (Approximately)

Schottky Barrier Rectifier

ITO-220AB



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Ta = 25°C unless otherwise specified.)

RATING	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT
Maximum Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}	45	V
Maximum Working peak reverse voltage	V_{RWM}	45	V
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	V_{DC}	45	V
Maximum Average Forward Current, $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{F(AV)}$	25 (Total Device) 12.5 (Per Leg)	A
Peak repetitive forward current at $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$ (rated V_R , square wave, 20 KHz)	I_{FRM}	25	A
Maximum Non-repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current (Suge applied at rated load conditions halfwave, single phase, 60 Hz)	I_{FSM}	150	A
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage (Note 1) ($I_F = 12.5\text{ A}$, $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$) ($I_F = 12.5\text{ A}$, $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$)	V_F	0.7 0.62	V
Maximum Instantaneous Reverse Current (Note 1) (Rated DC Voltage, $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$) (Rated DC Voltage, $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$)	I_R $I_{R(H)}$	0.2 40	mA
Voltage Rate of Change (Rated V_R)	dv/dt	10000	V/ μs
Maximum Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	3.5	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Maximum Lead Temperature for Soldering Purposes: 1/8" from Case for 5 Seconds	T_L	260	$^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Junction and Storage Temperature	T_J, T_{STG}	- 65 to + 150	$^\circ\text{C}$

Note : (1) Pulse Test : Pulse Width = 300 μs , Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$

RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (MBRF2545CT)

FIG.1 - TYPICAL FORWARD VOLTAGE, PER LEG

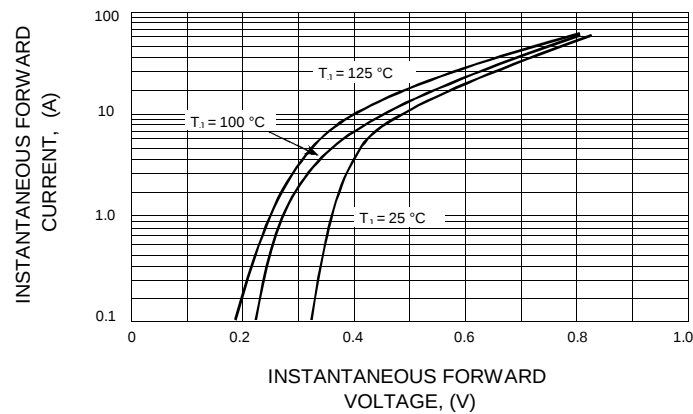


FIG.2 - TYPICAL REVERSE CURRENT, PER LEG

